

INTIMATIONS

WANTED.

EUROPEAN LADY, resident or daily, to look after a children of 7 and 8 years.
Apply—
Mrs. GALE,
109 The Peak.
Hongkong, Mar. 28, 1918. 293

WAR CHARITIES COMMITTEE.

A MEETING of the War Charities General Committee, which the British Community is invited to attend, will be held at 5.30 p.m. on MONDAY, 8th April, 1918, in the Chamber of Commerce Room, City Hall. His Excellency the Governor will preside.

BUSINESS:

1. To receive the report of the Executive Committee.
 2. To add further members to the General Committee.
 3. To invite and discuss suggestions.
- The election of an Executive Committee by the General Committee will take place after the meeting.
- E. R. HALLIFAX,
Hon. Secretary,
War Charities Committee.
Hongkong, April 3, 1918. 297

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

APPLICATION has been made to the Directors of this Company to issue to WALTER DOUGLAS GRAHAM of Hongkong (deceased) a Duplicate Certificate of Sixty Shares in the Company or other Certificate or Certificates to lie thereon upon the statement that the Original Certificate No. 1909 for shares numbered 2877/8834 and dated 11th January 1908, has been LOST or DESTROYED. AND NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that if within 30 days from the date hereof no claims or representation in respect of such Original Certificate is made to the Directors they will proceed to deal with such application for a Certificate.

M. MANUK,
Secretary.
Dated 4th day of April, 1918. 298

NOTICE

HAVING RESUMED charge of my Business carried on under the style of Messrs. S. C. ISMAIL & CO., I, the Undersigned, hereby give notice that from this date all cheques on Bankers, Contractors and other matters in connection with the Business of the Firm will be SIGNED by me.

S. C. ISMAIL.
Hongkong, April 2, 1918. 291

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

I HAVE THIS DAY RESUMED Business as a SOLICITOR and NOTARY PUBLIC under my former Firm Name of GOLDING and PHILLIPS at No. 7 Queen's Road Central (top floor).

PHILIP W. GOLDING.
Hongkong, April 2, 1918. 283

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

SAUSAGES. SAUSAGES.
A Variety to suit all Tastes.
OXFORD SAUSAGES.
CAMBRIDGE
POKE
BEEF
LIVER
ROBBOGNE HEAD CHEESE.
BLACK PUDDING.
WHITE
2s. 6d. 3s. 6d.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location
ALL RECREATION TRAM Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting, European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
Best of Food and Service.
Telephone 373
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
VICTORIA. J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

MARTIN'S
APIOL STEEL
PILLS
A French Remedy for all rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, etc. It is the best remedy for these ailments, and it is so easy to take. It is a French Remedy for all rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, etc. It is the best remedy for these ailments, and it is so easy to take.

MARTIN'S
APIOL STEEL
PILLS
A French Remedy for all rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, etc. It is the best remedy for these ailments, and it is so easy to take. It is a French Remedy for all rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, etc. It is the best remedy for these ailments, and it is so easy to take.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.
15, Morrison Hill Road.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON YAN, a Chinese graduate trained in literature, has been a teacher to European students in this Colony for ten years. He has a good command of English and is a native speaker of Chinese. He is also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Cantonese. These subjects are taught in the Chinese language. He is a native speaker of Chinese. He is also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Cantonese. These subjects are taught in the Chinese language.

INTIMATIONS

BILLIARD CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE COLONY.

To be played at the
VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.
TO-DAY (Saturday), 6th
To begin Sharp at 8 p.m.
Between GR. J. R. LORD
and SOT. PITT.
1,000 up.
Admission \$2.00
Members 1.00
Soldiers & Sailors ... 50 cts.
Reserved Seats \$3.00
Members, Soldiers & Sailors \$2.00
Booking at:
VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB. 302

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

ORGAN RECITAL.

MONDAY, 6 p.m.

VOCALIST:

MRS. MURIEL.

MARATHON RACE.

OPEN TO ALL SERVICES, UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES, SCHOOLS and the PUBLIC generally.
STATUE SQUARE (Low Courts) to SHAUKWAN and BACK.
Distance about 10 miles.

SATURDAY, April 13th, 1918.
Starting at 8 p.m.

Prizes according to number of Entries.
Conditions:—Go as you please. No stopping.
Minimum clothing, singlet and shorts.
Entrance fee One Dollar, to be sent with name and rank (if any) to—
Staff Inspector J. C. WILDIN,
Hongkong Police Reserve Headquarters,
Princes Buildings, Ice House Street.
Entries close on Saturday, April 6th.
Hongkong, March 23, 1918. 295

SOCIETY OF ST. GEORGE, HONGKONG.

St. George's Day, April 23rd, 1918.

THEATRE ROYAL "THE WITNESS FOR THE DEFENCE"

A Play in Four Acts
by
A. E. W. MASON.
AUCTION OF DRESS CIRCLE SEATS
will take place at the
Hongkong Hotel, Tuesday, April 16th,
at Noon.
By H. P. WHITE, Esq.
Englishmen requested to attend. 301

"REGAL"

RECORDS.

- 7281 A Perfect Day Tenor
Somewhere A Voice Duet
7318 When You come Home Tenor
In an Old-Fashioned Town
7330 I know a lovely Garden
Island of Dreams
7334 Because
An Evening Song
7319 British Boys
God keep you Safe

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

METALS

of all kinds, especially for shipbuilding and engineering works. Largest and best assorted stock in the Colony.

SINGON & CO.

(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880).
HING LUNG ST. Phone 516

TANG YUK DEWE, successor of

the late SIEN TING.
14, D'ARCY STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.

WILLS

"CAPSTAN NAVY CUT" CIGARETTES.

Fresh Stocks of
MAGNUM SIZE
"CAPSTAN NAVY CUT" CIGARETTES
HAVE ARRIVED IN THE COLONY AND
ARE NOW ON SALE AT ALL
TOBACCONISTS.

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS ISSUED BY
BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.

THE RECENT FRAUDS IN SHANGHAI.

JUDGMENT IN OLD DOCK SHARE CASE.

Judgment was delivered in R. M. Supreme Court at Shanghai in the case arising out of stolen Dock Company shares.
The applicant was Mr. Olof Thorsen, who, by his counsel, moved the Court to restore to him to the Register of members of the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd. in respect of certain shares stolen from the Bank's safe and sold.
His Honour Judge Sir Haviland de Saumarez was on the bench. Mr. D. McNeill appeared for Mr. Thorsen, Mr. W. A. C. Platt for the Dock Co., Mr. A. P. White-Cooper for Mr. A. L. Anderson and Mr. E. C. Marshall, whilst Mr. G. H. Wright watched the case on behalf of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

His Lordship said:—
"This is a motion to rectify the register of the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Company, Limited, by entering the name of the applicant thereon as the owner of 225 shares standing at present in the name of Mr. Anderson, Mr. Marshall and Mr. Mei Kee.
"The material circumstances are very short. The applicant, Mr. Thorsen, was the owner of these 225 shares and he deposited them with the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank with a blank transfer attached to them as a security for an advance and for future advances. The Bank never filed in its name as transferee. The documents were fraudulently removed from the custody of the bank and the shares were sold to the three gentlemen mentioned, who got them transferred into their names in the books of the company. Their answer to Mr. Thorsen's claim is that he is estopped from saying that he is the owner of the shares by the fact that he executed a blank transfer of 225 shares to the bank and left it in its control. They rely on the cases of The Colonial Bank v. Cady and Fry v. Smellie.
"The law as summarised in Lindley on Companies (6th edition p. 361), is divided into the headings of 'sales', and 'pledges'. 'In the first case' the original shareholder has transferred his right to the documents, and although he remains the legal owner of the shares, he is trustee of them for the buyer.' In the second case, 'if the mortgagee disposes of the transfer and certificate whilst they are in the state in which he received them from his mortgagee, the documents show that the mortgagee is disposing of what is not his own, and the purchaser from him acquires no better title than the mortgagee himself had, unless he can show that the mortgagee is estopped from asserting his title.' Whether he is estopped is the sole question in this case for this is clearly a case of pledge and not of sale.
"The case of The Colonial Bank v. Cady turned on particular circumstances which negatived an estoppel, but there was a statement of the law by Lord Watson and Lord Macnaghten which is well covered by the case. The dock deal with a case of an authority being given to a stockbroker to transfer certain shares to a particular person by a transferor who handed him the shares and executed a

blank transfer. The stockbroker instead deposited them with a bank as security for an advance. It was said that there would be an estoppel in such circumstances. But Lord Watson said 'the true owner of such documents of title is not held to have parted with his interest except where he intended to have passed such interest, or where by some act of omission he has estopped himself from saying he did not intend to pass it.' The transferee must therefore have been taken to have intended to pass his interest or to have been estopped by some act or omission denying his intention. There would have 'evidently been in the supposed case an intention to transfer, and, if it was intended that the right delegated to the transferee would have been estopped from denying such a limitation conveyed privately to his broker.'
"In that case and in the case of Fry v. Smellie it is clear that what is first to be regarded is the relations between the transferor and the person with whom he dealt. In the present case the relation was that of mortgagee and mortgagee, and the transaction was one of every day occurrence when securities are pledged for an advance of money. It follows that there was no intention of the applicant to pass his interest in the shares, and I cannot see that there was in the transaction with the bank any act of omission which estopped him from saying so. The estoppel would, as I understand The Colonial Bank v. Cady, have arisen if the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank had perfected their security by filing in their own names and had dealt with the pledged shares. Further this appears to be the law as stated in the passage I have quoted from Lindley on Companies.
"There is no estoppel, and the applicant is entitled to have his name restored to the register."
Mr. McNeill asked what order his Lordship proposed to make as regards costs. He suggested, on authority quoted, that the parties raising the application should pay the costs.
Mr. Cady said that the question of costs was in his Lordship's discretion, and the position he would urge on his Lordship was that it had never been questioned that the respondents were the innocent purchasers of the shares.
Mr. White-Cooper said that this was practically a test case, and it seemed to him that each party should pay its own costs.

Within the past month nearly a dozen Irish newspapers have increased their prices owing to shortage and increased price of paper. These include the Roscommon Herald and Leitrim Observer from a penny to twopence; the Cork Examiner, Newry Reporter, Bray Herald, Mid Ulster Mail, Wicklow News Letter, and Northern Constitution from a penny to three halfpence.
Irish Independent will be a penny instead of a halfpenny on all days but Saturday, and, as heretofore, the Irish Times is twopence on Saturdays. All Dublin evening papers raised their prices from a halfpenny to a penny some months ago.—(Ex.)

DEARER PAPERS.

Within the past month nearly a dozen Irish newspapers have increased their prices owing to shortage and increased price of paper. These include the Roscommon Herald and Leitrim Observer from a penny to twopence; the Cork Examiner, Newry Reporter, Bray Herald, Mid Ulster Mail, Wicklow News Letter, and Northern Constitution from a penny to three halfpence.
Irish Independent will be a penny instead of a halfpenny on all days but Saturday, and, as heretofore, the Irish Times is twopence on Saturdays. All Dublin evening papers raised their prices from a halfpenny to a penny some months ago.—(Ex.)

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.
Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Waskia.
Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.
ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.
Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.
All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.
Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, etc., etc.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:				
NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF KEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER HULL AT SPRING TIDE	RISE OF TIDE SPRINGS NEAP
ALWOOD	175	15	10	1 1/2
No. 1 Dock, Victoria	200	15	10	1 1/2
No. 2 Dock, Victoria	210	15	10	1 1/2
Prince's Dock, Victoria	240	15	10	1 1/2
Prince's Dock, No. 2, Victoria	220	15	10	1 1/2
TAIKO WATSHI	145	15	10	1 1/2
Chow's Dock, Victoria	145	15	10	1 1/2
ABEYARATNE	145	15	10	1 1/2
11th Dock, Victoria	145	15	10	1 1/2
12th Dock, Victoria	145	15	10	1 1/2

ADDRESSES: Registered to the Chief Manager.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers.
High Class English Jewellery.

KAIPING COAL

OF ALL
INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES
FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE
FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO
DODWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR
KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION, TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA.

THE EVER POPULAR HOUSEHOLD REMEDY

Which has now borne the Stamp of Public Approval for OVER FORTY YEARS.

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

PLEASANT TO TAKE. REFRESHING AND INVIGORATING.

IT IS VERY BENEFICIAL IN ALL CASES OF

Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Errors in Diet—Eating or Drinking, Thirst, Giddiness, Rheumatic or Gouty Poison, Feverish Cold, with High Temperature and Quick Pulse, and Feverish Conditions generally. It is everything you could wish as a simple and Natural Health-giving Agent.

Prepared only by
J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'Fruit Salt' Works, London, England.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

executed at the Offices of
THE "CHINA MAIL" LTD.,
5, Wyndham Street.

Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"Te-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Office and
Bentley's
A. & C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"HUGHES" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT),

TUESDAY,

the 9th April, 1918, commencing at
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
For Horax Street.

**TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD
FURNITURE, BRASS AND TEAK
TWIN BEDSTADS, CURTAINS,
CARPETS, PICTURES, &c.,
AND AN ASSORTMENT OF
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.**

As follows:—
Arm-chairs and Chesterfield Sofa, Card
Tables, Upholstered Seats, &c., Bed-
room Furniture, comprising Double and
Single Brass and Brass-mounted Bed-
steads, and Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards,
Dinner Tables, Extension Dining
Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional
Tables, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery,
Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery,
Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils,
Sundry Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood
and Teakwood Screens, Blackwood
Furniture, including large 6-Fold Black-
wood Screen with 5-Coloured Panels,
Side Tables, &c., Engravings, Pictures,
&c., &c., Tennis Poles and Net, Iron Safe,
Several Carpets, &c., &c.

Also
4 PIANOS and 1 RUBBER TIRE
RICKSHA.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, April 3, 1918.

DAI NIPPON STEEL CO., LTD.
(Incorporated in Japan)
COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF
**TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTARE,
KISHIDAKE, YOSHINO, KOBAYASHI,
HONJIMA, KATO, KANADA,
SHINKEI, KAMIYAMA, BISHAI,
& OYUBARI COLLIERIES.**

AGENT FOR SAKIYO COAL.

Head Office:—
MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—
Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu, Wakamatsu,
Osaka, Kyoto, Kobe, Yokohama,
Nagoya, Tsuruga, Vladivostok,
Hankow, Peking, Dairen,
Tientsin, London, New York,
Shanghai, Hongkong,
Rangoon, Canton
and Singapore.

Cable Address:—**DAI NIPPON**
Codes:—A 1, A. & C. 5th Ed.,
Western Union, and Bentley's.

AGENCIES:—

CHONGKING: Messrs Gearing & Co.

MANILA: Messrs Macdonald & Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co. Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown

McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For Particulars, apply to:
B. KAWATE
Manager,
No. 1, Prince Street,
Hongkong.

**INTIMATIONS—
BRITISH GOVERNMENT
WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES**

Applications may be made through
the undersigned Banks from whom full
information and the necessary forms
may be obtained:—

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA,
HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

War Savings Certificates

Value 5 years after purchase Purchase Price
£500 £237 10 0
£1 15s. 6d.
FREE OF INCOME TAX

For every 15s. 6d. lent now £1
will be paid in 5 years' time,
equivalent to 5 per cent. com-
pound interest. No Income Tax
will be payable.

Anyone, whatever his or her
income may be, can buy War
Savings Certificates up to a
maximum of 500 £1 Certificates
in all or their equivalent.

Meanwhile the money may be
withdrawn in full any time, with
an addition after the first year.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

(1) A Certificate entitles the purchaser
to receive £1 for each 15s. 6d. on the fifth
anniversary of the date of purchase, free
of income tax in respect of the accumu-
lated interest.

(2) A Certificate is not transferable
except by permission of the Postmaster
General; a fee of 1s. will be charged in
respect of each transfer. In the event
of death, the same rules will be applied
as in the case of Savings Bank Deposits.

(3) On written application (on a form
obtainable at any Post Office) being
made to the Controller, Money Order
Department, London, the purchase price,
or part thereof in multiples of 15s. 6d.,
will be repaid at any time, with an
addition of 3d. for each 15s. 6d. on the
first anniversary of the date of purchase
and with a further addition of 1d. per
15s. 6d. for each month thereafter.

(4) No person may hold more than
500 £1 Certificates or their equivalent.

The £1 Certificates (purchase price
15s. 6d.) are issued in book form. The
Certificates for £10 (purchase price £3
10s.) and £25 (purchase price £7 10s.)
are issued without books. The £1, £10,
and £25 Certificates are on sale at all
Post Offices and at most Banks.

Single Certificates for sums from £100
to £500 may be obtained on application
to the Controller and Accountant
General, General Post Office, London;
application forms are available at all
Post Offices and at most Banks.

If Certificates be lost, and the serial
numbers can be furnished to the
Controller of the Money Order Depart-
ment, new Certificates will be issued at
charge of 1s.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, LONDON,
June, 1918.

(For examples of Investment in
War Savings Certificates, see
the other side.)

**Examples of Investment in
War Savings Certificates**

Value after	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years
£500	£500 0 0	£500 0 0	£500 0 0	£500 0 0	£500 0 0
£250	£250 0 0	£250 0 0	£250 0 0	£250 0 0	£250 0 0
£100	£100 0 0	£100 0 0	£100 0 0	£100 0 0	£100 0 0
£50	£50 0 0	£50 0 0	£50 0 0	£50 0 0	£50 0 0
£25	£25 0 0	£25 0 0	£25 0 0	£25 0 0	£25 0 0
£10	£10 0 0	£10 0 0	£10 0 0	£10 0 0	£10 0 0
£5	£5 0 0	£5 0 0	£5 0 0	£5 0 0	£5 0 0
£1	£1 0 0	£1 0 0	£1 0 0	£1 0 0	£1 0 0
15s. 6d.	15s. 6d.	15s. 6d.	15s. 6d.	15s. 6d.	15s. 6d.
10s.	10s.	10s.	10s.	10s.	10s.
5s.	5s.	5s.	5s.	5s.	5s.
2s. 6d.	2s. 6d.	2s. 6d.	2s. 6d.	2s. 6d.	2s. 6d.
1s.	1s.	1s.	1s.	1s.	1s.
6d.	6d.	6d.	6d.	6d.	6d.
3d.	3d.	3d.	3d.	3d.	3d.
1d.	1d.	1d.	1d.	1d.	1d.

N.B.—The Investment may be any
multiple of 15s. 6d. up to £237 10s.

PATELL & CO.

**ORIENTAL PRODUCE
EXPORTERS,
SILK MERCHANTS,
COMMISSION AGENTS.**

Agencies in:

**NEW YORK,
SAN FRANCISCO, U.S.A.**

Branches:—

**CANTON,
SHANGHAI,
YOKOHAMA,
BOMBAY.**

HEAD OFFICE:—**King's Buildings,
HONGKONG.**

**SHIPPING, MARVELS OF
AMERICA.**

INDUSTRY CREATED FROM
NOTHINGNESS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NEW YORK, Mar. 25.

Mr. Edward N. Hurley, Chairman
of the United States Shipping Board,
in a speech to the National Marine
League to-night said:—

"We have the men, we have the
guns, we have the supplies, but with-
out the means of getting them to the
Front we might as well be without
them. So it all comes back to ocean
transportation to the vital need of
ships. Fail there and we fail utterly.
Upon the Shipping Board has
devolved the responsibility of supply-
ing this need and supplying it under
the most extraordinary conditions
that ever existed—supplying it at the
most crucial period in the history
of the war, at a time when every other
industry is being taxed to its utmost
capacity in the matter of materials
and labour to provide war necessities.

The problem of providing tonnage
such as is required by the exigencies
of the existing situation would in
itself be an enormous task even in
normal times of peace. The diffi-
culties were quadrupled when all the
branches of the Military Service were
struggling for enlargement, strug-
gling for the same materials and
labour, and when we must at the
same time give unprecedented aid to
the Allies both by furnishing labour
to them for the manufacture of what
they need in this country and in
furnishing them with materials.

I doubt if the magnitude of our
task is generally realized. Constant
supplies must go to our boys already
in the firing-line. We have numerous
army training camps and millions yet
to be called to the colours and with-
out ships we can neither keep up our
line of supply nor get our new armies
to the Front.

When we took hold of this job
of shipbuilding we found there was
no shipyard in existence with which
we could place an order. The old yards,
with their trained force of ship-
builders, were filled to capacity.
Seventy per cent. of their space was
taken by the enlarged naval pro-
gramme. The remainder of their
space was taken by orders which had
been placed by American owners
who, pressed for more ships, had
filled the yards of America to over-
flowing.

We were faced with the necessity
of creating an entirely new industry.
We had to locate on waste ground
many new shipyards if we were to
meet the need for the construction
of new ships. This was the first and
the biggest part of the job that faced
us.

There were only 87 steel shipyards
in America at the time of our
entrance into the war.

"We have located 81 additional steel
and wood yards, while 18 others have
been expanded.

We are building, in new and
expanded steel yards, 285 new steel
shipways or 26 more than those at
present existing in all the steel ship-
yards in England.

If we had been content with doing
the job in a small way, we might
have built a few new yards and added
a little to our capacity. A few ships
might have been finished more
quickly, but it was the spirit and the
will of America to do the job in a
big way and the judgment of the
country will be vindicated by the
results when all these new yards are
completed and are turning out ships.
Many of these yards have actually
been finished.

Three hundred and thirty-two
shipbuilding yards are now near-
ing completion. Added to our 808
steel shipbuilding yards, they give
us a total of 730 berths upon which
to build steel and wooden vessels.

When you consider that we had
only 162 steel shipbuilding yards a
few months ago, and 78 wooden yards,
a total of 240—an increase is shown
of 490 wooden and steel berths on
which we can build ships.

With our total of 730 wooden and
steel yards, we shall have 521 more
berths than Sir Eric Geddes, in his
recent speech, states England has
now.

Mr. Edward Hurley pointed out
that the delivery of material has been
hampered owing to the tremendous
demands on carriers and the abnor-

THE AIRPORT MYSTERY.

Struggling against something that
cannot be divided is more baffling
than struggling against something
that can be. You can appeal to men
on strike to go back to work but you
can make no special appeal against
zero weather. We did what we
could. We told the new shipyards to
go ahead and use dynamite in locat-
ing their pilings.

The men in those new yards fought
the bitter winter. They had the
same spirit and demonstrated the
same pluck and unselfishness as the
men in the trenches. They have
virtually completed the job of build-
ing America's new shipyards—new
yards that will make us the greatest
shipbuilding nation. It has been an
uphill struggle but we have been
elated when we have felt we were
making progress.

This was especially so when one
American shipyard launched three
9,400-ton vessels in a single afternoon
—an accomplishment which I believe
is unrivalled in the world's annals of
shipbuilding.

There are two methods of comput-
ing the construction of tonnage to
show what has been accomplished.
One is by showing the tonnage in the
water and the other by showing the
tonnage under construction. But
when a great many ships are put
under construction at the same time
the question to be asked is how are
they all progressing, how near to
completion is the vast programme?

A WONDERFUL RECORD.

Here is the answer. The total
amount of our steel construction on
March 1st was 8,205,708 deadweight
tons. This was made up of 5,106,800
deadweight tons under contract with
the Emergency Fleet Corporation and
3,098,908 deadweight tons of requisit-
ioning vessels. Of this total steel
construction, 2,121,668 deadweight
tons, or approximately 28 per cent.
has been completed. That means
that, in addition to building our big
new yards, we have also been build-
ing ships. That is, the programme
for steel ships has advanced 28 per
cent. toward completion. Of the
amount of steel ships under contract
and requisitioning 6,554,536 deadweight
tons, or approximately eight per
cent. were actually completed and
in service on March 1st this year,
nearly a month ago. This amount of
floating tonnage exceeds our total
output for 1916, including steel,
wooden and sailing vessels, by ap-
proximately 50 per cent. In the
yards which we have already com-
pleted and those which are nearing
completion progress will be cumula-
tive from this time on.

This while we have been building
yards and training the new forces
necessary to construction, we have
also been building ships.

Notwithstanding the difficulties of
organization, the handicaps of bad
weather conditions, transportation
embargoes and railroad congestion,
nearly as much tonnage has been
constructed in American waters in
the past three months as by all other
maritime nations of the world com-
bined.

We have had to build up a tre-
mendous administrative organization
with expert ship architects, expert
traffic and operating heads, and at a
time when the demand for such
talent greatly exceeded the supply.
We have had to negotiate for neutral
tonnage. We have had to requisition
and provide for the operation of the
entire existing American Merchant
Marine. We have also had to pro-
vide skilled supervision for the repairs
of the interned German ships we
seized.

Three hundred and thirty-two
shipbuilding yards are now near-
ing completion. Added to our 808
steel shipbuilding yards, they give
us a total of 730 berths upon which
to build steel and wooden vessels.

When you consider that we had
only 162 steel shipbuilding yards a
few months ago, and 78 wooden yards,
a total of 240—an increase is shown
of 490 wooden and steel berths on
which we can build ships.

With our total of 730 wooden and
steel yards, we shall have 521 more
berths than Sir Eric Geddes, in his
recent speech, states England has
now.

Mr. Edward Hurley pointed out
that the delivery of material has been
hampered owing to the tremendous
demands on carriers and the abnor-

NOTICE

Messrs. **CROSSE & BLACKWELL** much regret
that for the first time for a hundred years war conditions
prevent many of their products being shipped to India.
They much appreciate the letters they are receiving, and
in reply would state that it is fully recognised here that
under the circumstances of life in India the absence of
English delicacies and foods is a very real hardship.
It is one of the Anglo-Indians' "little bits" in the war.

Messrs. **CROSSE & BLACKWELL** will take care that not a day shall be lost
in forwarding supplies when a return to more normal conditions permits.
In the meantime they trust that those who have been accustomed to
rely on their products will be good enough to accept this explanation.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's
Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

DIARRHŒA, CHOLERA, DYSENTERY.
Specific in
Fever, Group, Ague,
Coughs, Colds,
ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS,
NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably
relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation
of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects
and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sole Manufacturers:
L. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd.,
London, E.C.

mainly cold weather. He continued:

We are all hopeful that the
warm weather will result in the
speeding up of the deliveries of
material. Sixteen steel trains of
Douglas fir are now en route to the
North Atlantic wooden shipyards.
Similar arrangements have been
made for a movement of steel when-
ever it is practical to do so.

Our figures indicate that our ship-
building programme at its height will
require approximately 3,000 separate
shipments of material every day.
Many of these, however, will be
small lots to concentrating points,
which are being established through-
out the country for the purpose of
combining fittings for complete ships
into carloads, thus saving expense
and effort in transportation as well
as reducing the labour of assembling
in the yards.

We have felt that it was our duty
to see to it that the problem of hous-
ing the workmen of those vast plants
recently constructed should be
solved, so we have not rushed into
our great work with closed eyes but
with the intention to guard public
expenditures and see to it that there
is no abuse of the liberality of Con-
gress in the matter of appropriations.
Every dollar expended must bring a
dollar's worth in return to the Gov-
ernment. The new yards have been
established wherever possible away
from congested districts and, while
this was necessary, it brought with
it problems of transportation as well
as of housing.

TRAINING NEW HANDS.

Training new workmen for the
yards has in itself proven a difficult
task but we are accomplishing it.
We have established a large training
school at Newport News. Our latest
reports show that 115 students have
completed the course and have been
sent out as instructors. These men
represent 16 trades. Men taking the
course of instruction will be capable
of training an industrial army of
37,000 men. A department for train-
ing electric welders has been estab-
lished. We have recruited a volun-
teer force of 250,000 highly skilled
mechanics who, with a patriotism
that has made us all proud, have
agreed to hold themselves in readi-
ness for our call. These men are
being held in reserve; remaining in
their present employment until such
time as in the development of our
yards a demand arises for their ser-
vices.

As further evidence of the organiza-
tion which has already been effected,
let me say that in 1916 there were
less than 45,000 men employed in
all the shipyards of the country and
on March 2nd, 1918, we had
increased this number to 288,000, of
which 170,568 were working on actual
ship construction and the remainder
in yard construction and other
branches of the industry.

FOR SALE

"GALESEND," 109 THE PEAK.
6 Rooms.
Apply **C. H. GALE,**
P.W.D.
Hongkong, Mar. 25, 1918.

FOR SALE

TUBSOLUM, Barker Road, 145 Peak.
Apply—
DUNCAN CLARK,
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, Mar. 1, 1918.

FOR SALE

THE Undersigned have received in-
structions to sell at their Sales
Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner
of Lee House Street, the following:

MOTOR YACHT
—Built 1916, had very little use—
Hull
—Length water-line 22' 6" over all 30'
Beam 6' 6"
Draft 1' 6"
Motor "Scotch" Heavy duty 14 H.P.
Complete with Lavatory, Refrigerator,
a Suit of Sails and all accessories.
Price and full particulars may be had
from the Undersigned.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 9, 1918.

TO LET

TO LET.
FROM 1st May, next, No. 1, ALMAI
VILLAS, corner of Kimberley
Austin Road, Kowloon. One six-roomed
House, with separate bath-rooms and
kitchens. Apply to—
PATELL & CO.,
King's Buildings, Top Floor,
Hongkong, Mar. 25, 1918.

TO LET

OFFICES in York Building.
HOUSES on Shamone, Canton.
Apply to—
**THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.**

TO LET

IMMEDIATE ENTRY. Four very
desirable SHOPS situated in Lee
House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel.
Recently reconstructed and fitted up
for rent and other particulars apply
to the Manager, Hongkong Ice Co. Ltd.,
40 Connaught Road Central.
Hongkong, August 2, 1917.

TO LET

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Four-roomed house in Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS, ESTATE & FINANCIAL
CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings,
Singapore, August 21, 1917.

**The Man Who
Gets There**

In the man who has blood—
real rich red blood and
plenty of it—in his body.

**WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND**
makes blood—lots of it—life
stays, brain nourishing,
strength replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Phones: \$1.25 and \$2.25

**Don't Worry
in here**

**KEATING'S
KILLS**

**BUGS
FLEAS
MOTHS
BEETLES**

TINS 3/6

**Don't Worry
in here**

**KEATING'S
KILLS**

**BUGS
FLEAS
MOTHS
BEETLES**

TINS 3/6

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

For Particulars, apply to:
B. KAWATE
Manager,
No. 1, Prince Street,
Hongkong.

WATSON'S FORMAZONE

(REGISTERED)

A Refreshing, Invigorating and Palatable Drink.
Particularly suited for Tennis, Shooting and Bathing Parties.

Pints \$1.20 Per Doz.
Splits 70 Cts. " "

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

TELEPHONE No. 616.

To-day's Advertisements

FRENCH CONVENT SCHOOL.
CAUSEWAY BAY.

SCHOOL RE-OPENS on MONDAY,
8th at 9.30.
Hongkong, April 6, 1918. 303

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TUESDAY,

the 8th April, 1918, at 2.30 p.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 3,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Lee Street.

One pair PRISMATIC BINOCULARS
10 x
Tennis—As usual.

HUGHES & HUGHES,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 6, 1918. 304

THE CALENDAR.

MEMOS FOR MONDAY.

Chinese Customs Holiday.
5.30 p.m.—Meeting of War Charities
Committee to which the British
Community is invited.
6 p.m.—Organ Recital at St. John's
Cathedral.

GENERAL MEMORANDA.

TUESDAY, April 9—
2.30 p.m.—Furniture Sale at Messrs.
Hughes & Hughes.
THURSDAY, April 11—
All Gifts for the Tombola to be sent in
by this date.
SATURDAY, April 13—
3 p.m.—Marathon Race.
TUESDAY, April 23—
St. George's Day Celebrations.

THIS WEEK'S OVERLAND CHINA MAIL

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE
"CHINA MAIL".

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS
OF THE WEEK.
THE WEEK'S REPORTS OF THE
TRAGEDY INQUIRY.

PRICE 25 cts. (cash) per Copy

THE "CHINA MAIL"

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should
be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Contributors must forward their
names and addresses with any communication
addressed to the Editor, not necessarily
for publication but as evidence of good
faith.

All matter for publication should be
written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be
addressed to THE MANAGER.
Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is
\$35 per annum; per quarter and per month
also on sale.

The "China Mail" is delivered free to
subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.
Postage is charged at the rate of fifty
cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China
Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as
the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit
20 cts. per copy.

Rate of advertisement in the "Overland
China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage
\$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty
five cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on pages 2, 3, 4, and 5 should be
sent to the Editor, No. 5, Wyndham
Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on pages 1, 6, 7, and 8 should be
sent to the Editor, not later than 1 p.m.

Advertisements should be sent in
before 3 p.m.
Advertisements and Subscriptions which
are not ordered for a fixed period will be
continued until ordered otherwise.

Telephone Add. No. 1, Main Hongkong.
Code: A. S. G. 6th Edition.
Telephone 21-22.

The "China Mail" Limited.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, April 6, 1918.

THE SITUATION IN CHINA.

It has been manifest from the very beginning of the present warfare in China that no settlement is to be hoped for which is not based upon compromise. This internecine strife has been going on now for nine months and from all that we can gather, the forces put into the field by both protagonists—conveniently styled the North and the South—continue to grow. Many efforts have been made to negotiate a settlement but none have been attended with the slightest success. We have been repeatedly told what the aims of the South are. Mr. Wu Ting Fang, the veteran statesman and one of the most prominent among the founders of the so-called Republican regime in China, has told the world that the sum of the war aims of the Constitutional Party is to establish the authority of the Law in China, and the view he puts forward of the attitude of the Government, which holds the power at Peking is that "They know no law save their own interest, they acknowledge no authority save force. The highest institutions in the land—Constitution, Parliament, President—are nothing to them. They treat the Constitution as a scrap of paper; they dissolve Parliament, not only the Lower House but the Upper House as well, and propose to assemble a new one at their own pleasure; they force one President to vacate office and reduce another to the position of an impotent figure-head." In a general way these assertions are unanswerable. The only answer it is possible to return is that the National Assembly which was set up at Peking under the Constitution demonstrated its incapacity to discharge the duties imposed upon it by the Constitution. Mr. Wu Ting Fang meets such a contention with the observation that—

While it is generally admitted that the existing laws for the organization and election of the National Assembly leave room for improvement, yet it is not for a few minutists to make and unmake the fundamental laws of the country but for the properly constituted authority to do so, which is the National Assembly. In fact, the National Assembly itself was in the very act of changing these laws last year when it was unfortunately dissolved. Therefore, any arguments justifying the dissolution of the old Parliament and the organization of a new one on the ground of the defects of the old are entirely beside the point and merely begging the question, being a cloak to cover the design of the militarists to create a "pocket" Parliament.

We are confronted with the curious fact that the men in power at Peking proclaim their adherence to the Republican regime no less vehemently than do the Southern leaders. It was the men now at the head of affairs in Peking who expressed the farcical attempt to restore the Manchu monarchy a year ago. They profess their wish to see a National Assembly sitting in Peking, but the communication from the Intelligence Bureau at Canton which we publish to-day tells us what the South thinks of a National Assembly such as would commend itself to the North. The whole ques-

tion, simmered down, appears to be who are to revise the law for the election of the National Assembly? There seems to be no likelihood whatever of a victory by force for either side, and the only way out is compromise. Both sides are apparently agreed that the existing laws for the election of a National Assembly stand in need of revision, and it seems to us that the first approach to compromise is by way of a conference of the protagonists in the present strife to arrive at an agreement on this question. Mr. LIANG SHIH YI has apparently taken up the task of seeking a basis of settlement and it is greatly to be hoped that he will succeed where others have failed.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The total rainfall for the month of March in Hongkong was 1.105 inches.

Passage regulations for Russian subjects entering or passing through Hongkong are published in the Government Gazette.

Fourteen cases of cerebro-spinal fever and nine deaths were notified yesterday in the Colony. All were Chinese cases.

Exchange opened at 3s. 0½d. on demand this morning, which represents a drop of one-eighth from yesterday's opening rate.

Acting on information received, the Police made a haul of 175 lbs. of loose opium, which was discovered in the aftermath of the s.s. *Van Wavergh* on the 1st instant.

The T. K. K. "Seiyō Maru" and "Paria Maru" have been requisitioned by the Japanese Government and the "Nippon Maru" is being transferred to the South American Line service to take the schedule of the "Seiyō Maru".

We are informed by Staff Inspector Wildie, H.E.P.R., who is organizing the forthcoming Marathon Race, that the South China Morning Post, Limited, have undertaken to present a cup for the winner.

A roll of 63 midwives certified under the Midwives Ordinance is published in the current issue of the *Government Gazette*. The list includes the names of three Europeans, one Portuguese and three Japanese, the rest being Chinese.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

The engagement is announced between Frank Stanley Morgan, Captain, Yeomanry and Imperial Camel Corps, of Herberts Lodge, Bishopstone, Glamorgan, son of the late F. A. Morgan, Commissioner of Chinese Maritime Customs, and Gladys Joan, youngest daughter of Lieut Colonel Henry M. A. Wardle, late 18th Hussars, Chief Constable of Kent Gallants, East Farleigh, Kent.

The Shanghai papers announce with much regret the death, from cerebro-spinal meningitis, of Mrs. Edith Mildred Jory, the wife of Mr. Henry Jory, chief officer in the China Merchants Steam Navigation Co. The deceased lady, who had only been ill a few days, was the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Howell, of the China Inland Mission. She had been married about three months, previous to which she was one of the most popular nurses at the Victoria Nursing Home, in which institution she passed away.

The death is announced on the 2nd inst. of Captain J. McGillivray, an old and valued servant of the Glen Line, Ltd., who was well known and greatly respected in the Far East, where he had a large circle of friends. Captain McGillivray joined the Glen Line, Ltd., (Messrs. McGregor, Gow and Co.) in 1884, and 10 years later was promoted to a command, and thereafter commanded some of the finest ships in the service until he was forced to retire two years ago on account of ill-health. Captain McGillivray, who was 63 years of age, leaves a widow and two daughters.

THE SITUATION IN CHINA. ANOTHER CONSTITUTIONALIST PRONOUNCEMENT.

The Intelligence Bureau of Canton sends us the following statement:—

The Constitutionalists in the South-West will not yield to militarism. The Provisional Constitution of China is the organic act which has created the Republican form of Government in which is provided the legislative as well as executive department of government in this country. Now the Northern Military Governors who happened to be placed in military power are trying to ignore the legislative department by forcing the unarmed representatives of the citizens, the members of the National Assembly, to submit to their will and seek to create an impression that the Constitutionalists are unwilling to negotiate for peace. The Constitutionalists want to know where there is room for peace? Shall they yield to force and allow the supreme law of the land to be violated at will by all those who desire to usurp power, or shall they stand by the law?

The present "National Council" in Peking is composed of delegates of provinces whose Military Governors are conspiring against a Republican form of Government. The members are picked by their chiefs to express their wills. Legally they have no standing. Of course, this "Council" will be requested by the militarists of the North to act as the National Assembly, but every impartial person, foreign as well as native, can imagine how ridiculous it is for one department of government to create organs to replace those already provided for in the supreme law of the land.

The National Assembly of the Republic of China now in Extraordinary Session in Canton has, in accordance with Article 7 of the Law governing Parliament, called for the regular meeting of this body on June 13, at Canton. The Constitutional provinces will delay the expenses of this meeting. From reports coming in, most members will arrive in Canton early in May. The National Assembly has repudiated all unlawful acts done by the Peking Government and will disregard all its future illegal and unlawful acts. It has warned all foreign Governments and citizens against their making contracts with the Peking Government, as the Republic of China, after the present civil war, does not intend to assume any responsibility or burden created by the present Peking Government without consent or approval of the National Assembly in accordance with the Provisional Constitution and other laws of the country.

ORGAN RECITAL AT THE CATHEDRAL.

The programme of the Organ Recital by Mr. Denman Fuller, F.R.C.O., L.B.A.M., at St. John's Cathedral on Monday next at 6 p.m. when Mr. Muriel will be the vocalist, will be as follows:—
1.—Choral Song and Fugue—Wesley
2.—The Crucifixion—E. Horstman
3.—Allegro Appassionato—Arthur Barclay
4.—A Hail with me—Mrs. Muriel
5.—Andante Gracioso—Smart
Hymn 163.
6.—Barcarole—Stendrale Bennett
7.—God shall wipe away all tears—Gullivan
8.—The Crucifixion—E. Horstman
9.—Out of the Past—Denman Fuller
10.—Military March—E. Elgar
During the singing of the Hymn a collection will be made in aid of the Organ Fund.

DEATH OF MR. A. S. ANTON.

We regret to learn of the death at the Shanghai General Hospital, last week, of Mr. A. S. Anton of heart trouble. The "N.C. Daily News" says:—The deceased was 43 years of age, born in Hongkong. His early business career was spent with the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank at Lyons, Hongkong and Japan. He left the bank some years ago and joined Messrs. Benjamin A. Fife as a Stock Exchange broker, and becoming secretary to the latter institution. In earlier years Mr. Anton was a very keen cricketer and a successful batsman, having taken part in many interport matches and at different times represented Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan. The deceased had been in indifferent health for some time. About a month ago it was found necessary that he should go to hospital, but, however, recovered somewhat and was able to leave, but a week ago it was found that he was relapsing.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

[BY SUBSCRIBER.]

The British Community are invited to attend a meeting of the War Charities Committee at the City Hall at 5.30 p.m. on Monday next, when H.E. The Governor will preside. It cannot be too strongly emphasized that with fighting now in progress in the principal theatre of the war on an immensely larger scale than has been the case hitherto the War Charities Fund calls for correspondingly greater support. It is proposed to enlarge the present General Committee with a view, no doubt, to larger organized effort to obtain the desired support, and it will be noted that the advertised agenda contains the item: "To invite and discuss suggestions." One obvious suggestion is a systematic canvass, which the public must recognise now as being justified by the heavy demands which are likely to be made during the coming months upon the funds of all war-charity organisations which depend upon the voluntary contributions of the public. The Cigarette and Tobacco Fund which has been maintained from the beginning of the war has shown how much can be done by personal canvass.

We have only to reflect on the conditions which prevail at home to recognise that if we cannot fight the duty rests upon us all not only to save and lend all we can but to give.

It is satisfactory to see that the War Savings Association continues to command steady support; but there is little doubt that it would be much larger still, if, say, the Shanghai method of reminding the public of the Association's existence were followed to some extent in Hongkong. For example, here is one of the little reminders which appeared in a Shanghai paper last week:—

ARE WE DOWNHEARTED?

Ulla, Ulla, have you heard the news!
The Doctor has got a bloomin' little gun.
"Oo shells they say."
Will quick make 'em fly.
Of ally towns, seventy miles away.
Don't you think, 'tis a awful clever 'un!
It makes me so unappy that I wants to take to booze.
Oh, Oh! Why can't we down that gun!
Come, come, I say! You are a dismal chap!
That we've been had by Fritz, I won't allow.
What's known to-day,
As the War Savings A.
Is a mighty long-range cannon, 'which fired in Cathay.
Sends silver bullets flying to the European coast.
TEN THOUSAND miles in transit across Eurasia's map.
Oh, oh! Give it some bullets now!

And what about those "Superfluities" for the Tombola! Already a good collection has been obtained, but more are wanted. War Bond Drawing Tickets will be very acceptable, the advertisement says—but let the reader note that they are wanted before the drawing, and not afterwards. By the way, won't our streets look pretty on St. George's Day with the coloured paper of thousands of discarded spills scattered over them!

At last the weather looks like breaking. Is it generally realised that in the last five months we have had a total of less than three inches of rain! The average yearly rainfall in Hongkong is about 80 inches, so that if we are to get anything like our usual quota this year, we must expect an abnormally wet summer.

Thanks to the enlargement of the waterworks we have been in no danger of a water famine. The water return for April 1st shows that there were 694.94 millions of gallons of water in storage on the island, as compared with 160.77 millions of gallons on the same date last year. In other words, there is about four months' supply in storage.

Is there any connection between the drought and the prevalence of cerebro-spinal fever? The question is suggested by the fact that after that shower of rain on Good Friday evening there was an appreciable drop in the daily record of cases. The people of North China will tell us that the dust theory is all moonshine, for are they not smothered in dust for weeks on end at certain seasons of the year? It is worth noting that the disease has made its appearance at Shanghai and at Hankow. There have been only a few cases apparently in those ports, and it is to be noted that they cannot be traced to any connection with the epidemic in Hongkong.

THE ST. GEORGE'S DAY.

THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE.

"The Witness for the Defence," the play by A. B. W. Mason to be staged at the Theatre Royal on St. George's Day, was originally produced by the late Sir George Alexander at the St. James' Theatre in 1911, and scored an instantaneous success. The original cast included that distinguished actress, Ethel Irving as the heroine, Stella Ballantyne, which part she repeatedly sustained in her successful tour throughout Australia and South Africa. The St. James' production further included such well-known lights of the Stage as Alfred Bishop, Sydney Valentine, Leslie Faber and Lynton Lyle.

Vouchers for all seats in the Stalls and a certain number in the Dress Circle which will not be put up for auction can be obtained by Englishmen Members of the Society any day after Tuesday next, the 9th inst. Application should be addressed to the Hon. Secretary, Mr. J. Bentley, Messrs. Thos. Cook and Son, stating the number of seats required and the vouchers themselves will be interchangeable for numbered seat tickets from Messrs. Moutrie & Co., on payment of \$5 each on and after Thursday, the 18th inst. The Box Office at Messrs. Moutrie & Co. will be opened at 9 a.m. and payment for the seats is to be made to Messrs. Moutrie's when the vouchers are exchanged.

In case applications exceed the accommodation of the Theatre, the vouchers issued will necessarily be for a smaller number of seats than are applied for.

In the Dress Circle a limited reservation has been made for official guests and other seats to be sold by auction; the remainder of the Dress Circle and the whole of the Stalls will be available.

HONGKONG ST. GEORGE'S DAY FUND.

Balance as per last statement	\$ 794
Mr. S. Baker	30
Mr. G. A. Hastings	250
"Scott's Wellwisher"	100
	\$1,174

The Committee acknowledges with thanks receipt of the above donations. Any further amounts will be gratefully received by the undersigned, c/o the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

J. H. RAMSAY,

Hon. Treasurer.

Hongkong St. George's Day Fund.

THE MAGISTRACY.

CHING-MING FESTIVAL AND HILLSIDE FIRES.

Four Chinese pleaded not guilty when charged before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning with negligently setting fire to grass at Mount Davis. Lieut. Sykes, R.G.A., said he was at the Officers' Mess at Mount Davis when four distinct fires were noticed on the hillside. The soldiers hurried out and got the fire under control. Later on the hillside. The bushes caught fire and witness again had to send men to put down the outbreak. Defendants were then arrested. Witness added that they "run considerable danger from these hillside fires as they had a quantity of explosives under matched covers.

Defendants said it was no concern of theirs. They only went to pay their respects to their ancestors' graves as yesterday was the Ching Ming festival. They did not start the fire.

Inspector Macdonald said there was a very big grass fire at Poldium last night which took considerable time to control.

Mr. Wood said the defendants were very careless and fined them \$10 each.

A Griffin writes:—"A glorious opportunity to win unifying fame and a people's gratitude by the outlay of a little surplus wealth is now being offered to philanthropists in the Colony with pretensions to the title of *amici humani generis*. A free public library, worthy of a large and populous British Colony like Hongkong, thoroughly well equipped is much needed. Hongkong seems to be overburdened with schools. There are indications that a large, up-to-date library will appeal to all classes of the community. The philanthropist can choose no better method of conferring a public benefit than by the gift of a library. It is worth noting that the disease has made its appearance at Shanghai and at Hankow. There have been only a few cases apparently in those ports, and it is to be noted that they cannot be traced to any connection with the epidemic in Hongkong.

RACE COURSE TRAGEDY INQUIRY.

In continuation of our report of the Race Course inquiry, the following further evidence was given yesterday afternoon.

Mr. A. Denison, of Messrs. Denison, Ram and Gibbs, said he had never designed any matcheds, but he had had them erected under his own supervision. He had taken no special precaution as to the manner in which the sheds were erected, but had left the whole matter to the builder. Do you think the contractor is the proper person to take the responsibility?—Yes, I think they know more about matched construction than we are ever likely to know.

Continuing, witness said he saw no reason why three storeyed matcheds should be unsafe. He had had scaffolding 90 feet high with stairways, and stones weighing half a ton had been taken up. The scaffolding stood for six months and during that time there was no accident.

A Chinese gentleman who was formerly a builder informed us that in his opinion three-storeyed matcheds were unsafe!—Oh, well, the opinion has been expressed that we are to have three disasters, one from the earth, one from fire and one from water. The one from water did not come off.

Mr. Bowley asked the Coroner to make a note of that answer on the depositions as he regarded it as a very important point, as it affected the nerves of people and the nerves of people were very important in case of panic.

Do you seriously want me to record it?—Yes, I am going to base an argument on it.

The Coroner: If you are seriously interested in that point, I would like to mention that I have had sent me a letter through the Secretary of Chinese Affairs to the effect that the cause of the disaster has been attributed to certain quarrying operations which occurred at a spot above Bowen Road from which I understand certain occult influences work. The idea is that the disturbance of this spot by quarrying was the cause of the disaster at the race course, the Gresson street affair and any other thing that may happen.

Witness replying to Mr. Bowley said he did not think that the dry weather would affect bamboo lashings so long as there were no violent changes in humidity. Dry weather would have a tendency to weaken old iron poles but would not affect new ones. From the records it appeared that there had been no such violent changes in humidity before the race meeting as would affect the material.

This concluded the evidence and the inquiry was adjourned until Monday afternoon when Mr. Bowley and Mr. Leo d'Almeida will address the jury.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

THE DEATH OF A SHIP'S OFFICER.

DECISION DEFERRED.

The following is the continuation of the inquiry yesterday into the death of ship's officer:—

Miss Brent giving evidence said that the deceased took two packets of powder from his pocket and gave her one. She was told that the powder was cantharidin and that it was harmless. After taking them both became very ill and medical assistance was sent for. The ship's doctor came to the house and the deceased accused him of having given him the wrong stuff. The doctor replied that it was only aspirin. Witness asked the doctor how he could account for the deceased's condition and was told that the latter had been drinking. They eventually sent for Dr. Haxton and the deceased was finally removed to the hospital.

Dr. Tong, Tong, Tong, doctor on board the *Van Wavergh*, said he obtained the cantharidin in order to make a hair wash. He had been frequently asked by passengers for cantharidin hair wash and had determined to stock the drug for that purpose. The chief officer asked for two packets of the drug but witness said he had none in stock. The chief officer was not satisfied and accompanied witness to the dispensary and asked him to weigh out two powders. Witness said he must mix it with other powders and the chief officer said he did not care what the mixture was so long as he got it. Witness substituted caffeine citral in place of cantharidin, and this he weighed out to the deceased. Each packet contained two grains of caffeine citral mixed with ten grains of phenacetin. Witness was of the opinion that the deceased died of heart failure brought on by excessive alcohol.

The decision was held over for a few days. Mr. Dyer Ball remarking that there were several points in the evidence which he would like to consider.

SERVES THE WHOLE FAMILY.

H.E. James of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is world-wide. It is good for the deep-seated cough of the adult, the croup and whooping cough of the children. The same bottle serves the whole family. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE GERMAN MOVE AT HANGO.

RUSSIAN FLEET AT HELSINGFORS ENDANGERED.

Petrograd, April 5. When the German transports with 40,000 troops arrived at Hango, the Commander of the Baltic Fleet sent a deputation to the German Commander to ascertain the object of the arrival of the squadron and to protect at the violation of the Brest-Litovsk Treaty, which guaranteed the security of the Russian Fleet.

The Commanders of several Russian warships, including four submarines that were wintering in Hango, blew up their vessels to prevent their capture.

The approach of the German transports to Hango was facilitated by the Russian icebreaker *Volkov* which had left Helsingfors the previous day and proceeded to Reval where she surrendered to the Germans.

The arrival of the Germans at Hango endangers the Russian Fleet at Helsingfors which is unable to reach Cronstadt, owing to lack of an ice-breaker.

There are two battleships, a division of destroyers, five submarines and numerous transports at Helsingfors.

[Hango is a seaport in the Gulf of Finland.]

GERMAN SCHEMES TO CONTROL SIBERIAN RAILWAYS.

London, April 5. The Daily Mail Petrograd Correspondent has reported that an association of German banks has offered the Government a loan of a thousand million roubles, to be guaranteed by the revenues of the northern and Siberian railways.

MEAT RATIONS TO BE REDUCED IN ENGLAND.

London, April 5. The rations of butchers' meat will be reduced by one-third after May 5, but simultaneously, extra bacon rations will be issued to hard manual workers.

The object is to utilise the larger supplies of bacon arriving from America and diminish the consumption of home grown cattle during the grazing season.

THE CAMPAIGN IN EAST AFRICA.

A DESPATCH FROM GENERAL VAN DE VENTER.

London, April 5. General Van de Venter's first length despatch, covering operations in German East Africa for the half year ended December 31st shows that the campaign was of a most exacting nature owing to the bad effects of the climate on all but the indigenous Africans, and other campaigning difficulties, such as the character of the country largely advantaging the enemy.

The despatch deals at some length with the operations against one small mobile column commanded by Naumann, which was particularly troublesome until it was captured or dispersed, owing to tactics reminiscent of the pursuit of De Wet.

General Van de Venter believes that Naumann's raiding exploits were only possible in a country like German East Africa, where the bush is so thick that two considerable forces were able to pass within a mile of each other unaware of each other's existence.

SPINAL-MENINGITIS.

FOUR CASES IN SHANGHAI.

The Shanghai Mercury of Saturday last says: Four cases of spinal meningitis—one of which has proved fatal—have been reported to the Municipal Health Office in Shanghai. Three of the sufferers are foreigners, among whom one death has occurred, and the fourth case is a Chinese. It is understood that there is no connection between any of the cases. One was a resident near the West Gate, one on Nanjing Road, and one in the Eastern district. The Chinese case was a foreigner in the Avenue Road, and the victim is understood to have arrived here recently from Hankow where several cases have been reported.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE GREAT STRUGGLE.

ATTACKS ON BRITISH FRONT RESUMED.

London, April 4.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

The enemy, this morning, after heavy artillery activity, strongly attacked on the whole front between the Somme and Avre. They were repulsed upon the right and centre of the British Front, but upon the left the whole weight of the assault succeeded in pressing us back a short distance in the neighbourhood of Hamel, where the fighting continues.

An enemy attack this afternoon westward of Albert was completely repulsed. The Canadian Cavalry Brigade has greatly distinguished itself in the past few days in heavy fighting southward of the Luce, where they were engaged in many successful actions, mounted and dismounted.

AERIAL ACTIVITIES.

London, April 4.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, reporting on aviation, says:—

There were several air fights, despite the unfavourable weather.

A fight occurred during the clear interval between two very large formations.

We brought down twelve machines. Five of ours are missing.

HEAVY ATTACKS SOUTH OF THE SOMME.

London, April 4.

The Press Bureau reports:—

North of the Somme the position is unchanged.

The enemy, south of the Somme, launched heavy attacks early this morning against the British and French and progressed on the British front in the direction of Hamel and Vaire Wood.

The British beat back attacks elsewhere, with considerable loss. The fighting continues.

The enemy gained ground against the French on our immediate right in the angle between the Luce and the Avre.

INTENSE ARTILLERY STRUGGLE.

London, April 4.

A French communiqué says:—

The artillery struggle became very intense during the night in the region north of Montdidier. We penetrated enemy trenches at several points north-west of Rheims and on the left of the Meuse and brought back thirty prisoners and two machine guns.

Enemy raids east of Rheims, Avocourt Wood and north of St. Die were unsuccessful.

GERMAN REPORT.

London, April 4.

A wireless German official message reports:—

Fighting activity was revived south of the Somme.

The enemy by means of a surprise, after strong artillery activity, four times vainly endeavoured in the early morning and afternoon to re-capture the lost heights south-west of Morail.

These attacks heavily broke down.

BATTLE RESUMED ON FRENCH FRONT.

London, April 4.

ENORMOUS ENEMY FORCES LAUNCHED.

London, April 5.

A French communiqué states:—

The battle was resumed with great violence this morning north of Montdidier, and still continues.

The enemy launched enormous forces on a front of fifteen kilometres from Grivesnes to north of the Amiens-Roye road, revealing his determination to break the front at all costs.

So far, we have identified eleven enemy divisions.

The French intrepidly resisted the shock of the assaulting masses which the artillery mowed down.

The Germans, notwithstanding efforts ten times repeated, only succeeded, in gaining some hundred yards of ground and capturing the villages of Mailly, Rainval and Morisel, whose adjacent heights we hold.

Grivesnes was attacked with special fury but retained by the French, who shattered all assaults and then counter-attacked. We made progress at this point. The artillery is very active between Montdidier and Lesauvois.

GERMANS BOMBARD RHEIMS.

London, April 5.

A wireless German official message states:—

We won fresh successes south of the Somme.

We bombarded Rheims as reprisal for the French bombardment of our shelters at Laon.

RAIN HINDERS ENEMY.

London, April 4.

Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing to-day, says: Rain continues steadily, and the ground is muddy. This, of course, affects the Germans more than the Allies because they are moving across battle-pounded country honey-combed with shell craters, now brimful of water, while our communication is practically untouched.

The Correspondent draws attention to the statement in a German communiqué that the attack at Arras was repulsed. The truth is that the attack was a bigger success than at first reported.

The enemy is heavily shelling the Arras sector with gas shells.

THE INTERRUPTED OFFENSIVE.

EXPLANATIONS BY GERMAN PRESS CORRESPONDENTS.

AMSTERDAM, April 4.

It is regarded here as most significant that practically all the German war correspondents are taking great pains to explain that the interruption of the offensive is not due to losses but to "normal" causes.

Some newspapers, however, openly display disappointment. As an example, the *Frankfurter Zeitung* reiterates that the Anglo-French Front is nowhere broken and hints that the next blow, in order to succeed, must be heavier.

ALLIED AIR RAIDS IN GERMANY.

INDESCRIBABLE TERROR.

AMSTERDAM, April 4.

The newspaper *Les Nouvelles* learns from a good source, that in the latest Allied air-raid on Coblenz, twenty-five people were killed and hundreds injured. Enormous damage was done to the railways.

The last raid but one on Treves had terrible consequences. Sixty people were killed and hundreds injured and the station was greatly damaged. Numerous streets in the neighbourhood are now only a heap of ruins.

Last week's raid on Cologne was equally successful. The station was hit several times and part of the buildings demolished. The carriages of a troop train at the station were blown to atoms and many occupants killed and injured. The Kaiser visited the spot next day.

The terror in Germany is indescribable.

"A FINAL CRUEL DISAPPOINTMENT" FOR GERMANY.

PARIS, April 4.

Replying to a congratulatory telegram from King Victor Emmanuel, M. Poincaré telegraphed:—

"The enemy's offensive has undoubtedly in store for him a cruel and final disappointment."

MR. LLOYD GEORGE VISITS THE FRONT.

London, April 4.

The Press Bureau states that Mr. Lloyd George has returned, after a visit to the front with M. Clemenceau.

They visited Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, General Petain, Foch, Pershing and Bliss.

BRAZILIAN TROOPS FOR FRANCE.

RIO-DE-JANEIRO, April 4.

It is announced that Brazilian troops are shortly leaving for France. The public enthusiasm in connection with this.

LOYAL FRENCH SOCIALISTS.

PARIS, April 4.

The Secretary of the French Federation of Labour, announcing the postponement of the visit of the French Socialists to the United States, says the Socialists have agreed that this is not the time to try to end the war, but to defend the country.

GERMANY AFTER THE WAR.

AMSTERDAM, April 4.

Dr. Michaelis, who a year ago occupied for a time the German Chancellery, is taking up the governorship of Pomerania. In a speech at Sennekestein, he said Germany would suffer war distress. After the war, scarcity and high prices as regards food and clothes would remain and the burden of debt would necessitate State control of raw materials.

He admitted the Germans were also to blame for the war, because Mammou ruled. He would rather renounce a war indemnity than see the people sink into materialism. Simple domestic life must be a duty after the war.

M. CLEMENCEAU'S "EXCELLENT" IMPRESSIONS.

London, April 4.

A fuller version of M. Clemenceau's statement, on his return from the front, shows that the Correspondent asked for M. Clemenceau's impressions. The Premier replied: "Excellent impressions. They couldn't be better. The battle isn't finished. It will still be hard, but we shall win."

RUSSIA'S WEAKNESS.

ORGANISED DEFENCE BY ALLIES SUGGESTED.

PETROGRAD, April 4.

A conference of the right wing Socialist parties and Dadaists at Moscow passed a resolution that as the terms of the Brest-Litovsk peace treaty do not allow Russia to organize resistance to German imperialism, the Allies have grounds for an attempt to organize the defence of Russia. Such a step, if undertaken by all the Allies, would enable the organization of the internal forces of Russia, but it must avoid the character of occupation, a punitive expedition or of interference in Russian internal affairs.

"A PARENTS' DUTY."

YOUR boy is always getting scratched or cut or bruised. Because these wounds have healed all right is no sign they always will. Get a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and see that every injury is cared for immediately. You can get nothing better, and blood poison is too dangerous a disease to risk. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

GERMANS LAND IN FINLAND.

LONDON, April 4.

A German official message states:—

Germans have landed in Finland by agreement with the Finnish Government.

40,000 TROOPS LAND.

STOCKHOLM, April 4.

It is stated that 40,000 German troops have landed at Hango with 300 guns, 2,000 machine-guns and also armoured cars.

RUSSIAN FLEET IN FINLAND ENDANGERED.

PETROGRAD, April 4.

German troops have occupied Ekasnes.

Three Russian ships in the harbour were sunk.

The Russian Fleet in Finland is endangered.

BUCCANEERING IN THE BLACK SEA.

PETROGRAD, April 5.

Torpedo boats of the Black Sea Fleet are cruising in the Black Sea, bombarding and pillaging towns and sailing the loot.

ARMENIANS RECAPTURE ERZERUM.

MOSCOW, April 4.

The Armenians have re-captured Erzerum.

THE SITUATION IN SIBERIA.

EXAGGERATED RUMOURS.

NEW YORK, April 4.

A Moscow message states that Captains W. L. Hicks and W. B. Webster, of the British and American Armies respectively, whom M. Trotsky invited to inspect conditions in Siberia, have telegraphed from Irkutsk that the enemy's offensive has undoubtedly in store for him a cruel and final disappointment.

The rumours that thousands of Austro-German prisoners are armed and are threatening the railway, are greatly exaggerated.

THE MESOPOTAMIA CAMPAIGN.

RAIN AND GALES.

LONDON, April 4.

An official message from Mesopotamia reports:—

Since March 31 there have been heavy rain and violent gales.

The prisoners captured along the Euphrates to April 2nd total 5,214 Turks, including 208 officers, and 18 Germans.

IRISH BYE-ELECTION.

SINN FEINER DEFEATED.

LONDON, April 4.

The East Tyrone bye-election, held owing to Captain Redmond resigning in order to contest his late father's seat at Waterford, resulted as follows:—

Mr. Harbison (Nationalist), 1,800.

Mr. Mulloy (Sinn Feiner), 1,219.

LADIES AND WAR WORK.

HUBBUB IN INDIA.

SALARY FOR BISHOP'S WIFE.

Considerable feeling has been aroused among the honorary lady war-workers of Bangalore and their supporters who have for three-and-a-half years given of their time and money and labour of patriotic love towards the comfort of soldiers at the front and in garrison.

On his becoming known yesterday that Mrs. Whitehead, wife of the Bishop of Madras, and seven lady assistants under her, are to receive salaries and allowances in connection with the scheme of entertainment for troops coming this summer from Mesopotamia, Mrs. Whitehead will receive Rs. 600 per mensem and hold the rank of Captain in the Army, and her assistants will receive Rs. 350 each per mensem.

During the next two months they will remain at Bangalore training for work among the ladies of Bangalore, and gaining experience in the work, and then take up their duties at the camp in Wellington. It is felt that the arrangement is entirely distinguishable from an official salary, and that it is calculated at once to kill that spontaneous financial support for which Bangalore enjoys so high a reputation. People feel that they will really be asked to find high salaries for certain ladies who are unable to give their services at the Hills freely, in so great a cause. There is talk of a public meeting to protest against the scandal.

THE SIBERIAN SITUATION.

AN INTERESTING REPORT.

From Harbin the "China Critic" learns that the officers and men recruited by the Far Eastern Commission have reached 4,500. They are all to be placed under Col. Semenov in order to tackle the Bolsheviks on the Siberia-Chinese frontier. The Bolshevik government has under consideration the conclusion of an agreement with the United States, by which Russia is to transfer her railways to American management, in consideration of financial assistance so as to consolidate her resources.

DOWRY COMPLAINED IN CHILDREN.

DURING the summer months children are subject to a kind of fever, the most peculiar of which is the "dowry" fever. As soon as any unusual looseness of the bowels is noticed, Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

COMMERCIAL.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.

Messrs. Moxon and Taylor's weekly share report, dated 5th April, states:—

Business for the week under review has been active, and a fair volume has taken place at rates varying very little from last week's quotations.

The Shanghai Market keeps firm, and a larger business has resulted, Yangtze rice being the chief counter in the Cotton Section, and Shanghai Docks amongst the Miscellaneous stocks.

BANKS.—Hongkong Bank have come to business at \$800, closing with further sellers at the rate.

Messrs. Insurance Co. have come to business at \$300, North China at \$150, Yangtze at \$217, and Unions at \$300 could all be dealt in at quoted rates.

First Insurance Co.—China Fires at \$150 and Hongkong Fires at \$300 are both in demand.

Shipping.—Douglases have firm up to a buying rate of \$74. Steamboats have changed hands to a fair extent at \$200. Preferred Indos have buyers at \$200 and preferred Indos have come to business at \$115, closing with further buyers at \$111. Star Ferries are offering at \$25 and Shells could be placed at \$150.

REVENUES.—China Sugars are wanted at \$200, higher rates would be paid. Malabars have come to business at \$20, closing with buyers at \$20. Oils and Misco.—Kailans at \$40, are in request. Raube are offering at the reduced rate of \$250. Tronols at \$20, and Unions at \$20, are unchanged and Langhams have advanced to a buying rate of \$15 for cash with \$15. 17 done.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Kowloon Wharves opened after the Settlement at \$200 and in gradually risen to a buying rate of \$20. Hongkong Docks have strengthened to a buying rate of \$120 for cash. Shanghai Docks have been dealt in as high as \$105 for cash and \$110 for June, the closing rate being \$104 for cash and \$108 for June.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Centrals at \$90, Hongkong Hotels at \$87, and Hongkong Lands at \$85 are in demand. Kowloon Land at \$75 and East Point at \$75 are unchanged from last week. Humphreys have still buyers at \$83.

COTTON MILLS.—The following are closing quotations from Shanghai:—Ewe's Mills, 175, Shanghai Cottons \$125, Ewe's Mills \$125, Yangtze Cottons \$125, Ewe's Mills \$125, all buyers.

ELECTRIC COMPANIES.—Hongkong Electric are wanted at \$400. Hongkong Trams have buyers at \$210 and sellers at \$220. China Lights have changed hands at \$4, closing with buyers at \$10. Municipalities.—China Electric at \$9, Dairy Farms at \$20, Ropes at \$20, Waterworks at \$11, Steam Landries at \$4, and Providents at \$7.10 are all unchanged from last week. Watsons have buyers at \$85 and local companies at \$21. Comers are offering at \$7 with little or no business.

EXCHANGE.—The demand rate on London is 3/4 and the T.T. selling rate on Shanghai is 69.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE.

HONGKONG AND CHINA DISTRICT.

CORPS PARADE.

All Detachments will parade for inspection of equipment on the Cricket Ground on Sunday, April 14th, at 9.30 a.m.

Dress.—Helmets, shorts, puttees, haversacks (filled), waterbottles (filled), ambulances, stretchers and fieldcases required.

The attention of Divisional Superintendents is called to Circular of March 25th, 1918.

NO. 2 V.A.S.

THURSDAY, April 11th.—

8 p.m. Squad and Stretcher Drill.

NO. 6 V.A.S.

FRIDAY, April 12th.—

4.15 p.m. Squad and Stretcher Drill.

SATURDAY, April 13th.—

2.30 p.m. Band Practice.

NO. 4 V.A.S.

THURSDAY, April 11th.—

1.30 p.m. Bandaging Practice.

FRIDAY, April 12th.—

4.30 p.m. Squad and Stretcher Drill.

NO. 3 V.A.S.

THURSDAY, April 11th.—

4.30 p.m. Squad Drill.

FRIDAY, April 12th.—

1.30 p.m. First Aid Class.

NO. 5 V.A.S.

FRIDAY, April 12th.—

6.15 p.m. Squad and Stretcher Drill.

(Sd.) E. BALYAS.

District Supt. in Charge of District.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Orders issued by Mr. F. C. Jenkins, O.B.E., D.S.F. (R.)

NO. 7.

The sixteen members of the Mounted Police, whose names have been submitted, may obtain books for police duty by personally applying to the Contractor, Foot Sing, 7, Queen's Road East. Other units will not apply until notified in these Orders.

SEARCH SUPERVISORS.

1.—Export Supervisors originally warned for duty on No. 8 Wharf (7-10) will perform this duty on No. 1 Wharf.

2.—Export Supervisors originally warned for duty on No. 1 Wharf (7-10) will perform this duty on No. 8 Wharf.

3.—All Supervisors should not description of stolen property and persons wanted, and reports of serious crime, when reporting for duty, to the Central Police Station, which takes place both on the wharves and in the steamers alongside.

MEDICAL CERTIFICATES.

All Warning Officers are requested to attend the D.R.P. at this office on Tuesday,

